

The Giants Of Yesterday -- By Garrett P. Serviss

No. 3---The Biggest Beast Of Creation and the Monster Iguanodon

TODAY our photographs show the diplodocus and the iguanodon, the former of which was the hugest land animal that ever existed, unless some still more prehistoric creature yet remains to be discovered in the rocks.

The largest diplodocus was 80 feet long. With its elongated neck and body, reared on its hind legs and massive tail, it may have been able to lift its head 40 feet above the ground, so that it could have looked into the fifth story windows of a modern house.

A full grown diplodocus, of the largest size, was almost as long as three Broadway cars hitched together. But the center of its back, when it walked without lifting up its head and neck, was only about 14 feet above the ground. The body alone was bigger than that of the largest elephant, but the principal part of its length was made up of the neck and tail. The head was remarkably small for a creature of such immense size.

It was a vegetable feeder, and its long neck was evidently intended to enable it to reach the branches of trees and pull them within reach, or possibly to search the bottom of shallow lakes for its food. It was not armored in the elaborate manner of some of the

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

The Iguanodon, which stood 25 feet high and pulled down the branches of trees with its fore claws.

Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many troubles—pimples, boils and other eruptions, besides loss of appetite, that tired feeling, biliousness, indigestion and headache.

The sooner you get rid of them the better, and the way to get rid of them and to build up the system is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Spring Medicine par excellence as shown by unequalled, radical and permanent cures.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs.

are the necessary accompaniments of a decree absolute.

There is nothing else in the world that is more unfortunate than that we are so stupid that we do not realize the virtue and value of judicious abstinence from even our best beloved pleasures. There are no two human beings that can't be together all of the time without wearying each other and coming to loathe each other's society.

Even an angel from heaven would bore us if we had to always look at the same crown and the same wings and listen to it, day after day, month after month, year after year, playing the same old tune in the same old key, on the same old harp.

It is literally true that if people were married only three days a week instead of seven, there would be no more divorces. Never do the virtues of the partners of our bosoms loom up so grandly and beautifully as when they are not under our immediate eyes.

When you said goodbye to your John, madam, on the pier, didn't you reflect what a little bumpshoedler, dingy and he was, and when you had been away for three days didn't you revise your opinion and begin to think that he was a fine looking, upstanding gentleman, with an intellectual face?

See Each Other Through Different Eyes When Parted.

By the time you reached London weren't you bragging about what a handsome man your husband was, and before your three months in Europe were up didn't he look like a figure of romance to you that you were trying to get back to as fast as steam would take you?

"And you, sir, didn't you find that absence robbed your Maria of her fat and gray hairs and made her slim and beautiful to your fancy, and that it turned all her nagging ways into loving solitude for you, of which you bragged to other men? You were so glad to see her go you could scarcely wait a decent look, but you are so anxious to see her back that you wait three hours on the dock before the ship is due.

What the trip to Europe or Florida or the saddle does for some couples, the limited divorce will do for others. It will give them the separation they need a chance to get a character out of each other's virtues, instead of having their faults rubbed in at close range.

Also it will give them the opportunity to find out that divorce isn't all beer and skittles, as they imagined it in their longing for freedom. It is inevitable that when we contemplate the past we put on a coat of glowing to which it is not entitled. So when a man and woman talk of the joys of a divorce, they picture themselves returning to life as it was before they were married at all.

Also we can never go back. Everything changes. We change ourselves. The man who has been married and had a wife and children of his own finds out that he is not so much of a dandy as he thought. The little round of dissipation soon pulls upon him, and he has to get back to his old ways, his home to pipe and slippers and his baby's arms around his neck than sit in a poker game.

When a Woman Returns to Her Home She is Pitted.

The woman ascertains that when she goes back home she is not so much of a dandy as she thought. People look at her with pity and call her "poor Mary!"

A BACHELOR'S DIARY

He Discovers What Tyrants Women Can Be in the Guise of Love.

By MAX.

FEBRUARY 24.—My dear diary, you have become more than a trusted friend—you have become a habit.

Every one is so built that he has to tell some one all about it. Some tell their friends, forgetting that their friends are not so much interested in their private life as they are in their public life. Some tell their friends, forgetting that their friends are not so much interested in their private life as they are in their public life.

Just how I can't say that anything has gone wrong. Neither can I write with joyful pen. I am puzzled; that's the trouble. I don't know what to do. I don't understand women.

Josephine wouldn't let me come up to the city. I don't know what to do. I don't understand women.

I despise a man who can spend hour after hour shuffling cards and dealing them out again, and who when winning a rubber is the greatest feat in life.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.

She was jealous of Mary Player! Plain Mary Player, who never had a lover in her life, and who never thinks of such a thing. I don't believe Mary has been kissed since she was a child.



The Real Parisian Styles for Spring

Modified to meet the American taste can be found only in the

Pictorial Review Spring Fashion Book

The New Draped Skirt Models
Afternoon Gowns in Foulards and Taffetas
The Smartest but Simplest House Dresses
Exquisite Lingerie and Evening Gowns
Plain Tailored Dresses in Serge and Silk
Combining Simplicity and Novelty

Pictorial Review Patterns are much more economical, better, and the Patented Cutting and Construction Guides that go with every pattern, you can lay out your material just as economically as the best professional

cutler. If your goods cost you a dollar a yard, one Pictorial Review Pattern will save you fifty cents. Visit our pattern department and see for yourself—get a copy of the latest Pictorial Review Fashion Book—it's ready for you.

The Popular
DRY GOODS CO., INC.

PICTORIAL REVIEW—MAY NUMBER

All the Latest Styles for Spring and Summer.

Now on Sale on all News Stands.

There's wear, wear and more wear in

FOWNES
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES

There's wear, wear and more wear in FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES. The state regents, beginning with Alabama and ending with Mississippi, will present their report on Wednesday evening and beginning with Mississippi and ending with Wyoming, on Thursday evening, April 18.

Think of All You Eat. No wonder you sometimes have a bilious headache, feel dizzy, are troubled with indigestion and can't sleep.

Tutt's Pills will help your liver do its work regularly, as it should. Take no substitute—sugar coated or plain.

A Beautiful Complexion

NADINOLA CREAM. The Complexion Beautifier. Used and endorsed by thousands.

NADINOLA banishes Tan, Sallowness, Freckles, Pimples, Liver Spots and other facial discolorations. Worst case in 20 days. Rids pores and tissues of impurities, leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy and beautiful. Directions and guarantee in each package. 50c. and \$1.00 by Toilet Counters or Mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, New York.

NIGHT SCHOOL. Ask any business man or educator in El Paso as to the best school for your son or daughter.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS J. P. Mullin, President.

creatures that we have already studied, such as the triceratops and the stegosaurus, but its thick hide would have protected it against the assaults of all but the most powerful enemies.

A Carnegie Gift.

There is a wonderful specimen of the diplodocus in the Carnegie museum, at Pittsburgh, and a few years ago Mr. Carnegie presented a reproduction of the same specimen to the Natural history museum, in London, where it made a great sensation.

In our pictures the Iguanodon presents even a more formidable appearance than the diplodocus, because the creature has been represented in its favorite attitude of rearing up to its full height. It was a tremendous monster, but not comparable in size with the diplodocus. An Iguanodon stood about 25 feet high when it lifted up its head and reared on its hind legs. You will observe the very strange turn of its fore claws, which were furnished with huge, awkward, bony fingers, shaped like crosses. It is evident that these curious claws must have been extremely convenient for seizing and pulling down the branches of trees, for the Iguanodon also was a vegetable feeder.

One of the strangest stories in the history of geology is that of the discovery, in 1874, of the skeletons of 23 of these huge creatures in a chasm among the rocks, in the coal mines of Bernissart, Belgium, at a depth of 800 feet beneath the surface of the ground. The ancient chasm had been choked by, and in driving their galleries the miners suddenly broke into it, and beheld with amazement these remains of monsters such as no one had ever dreamed of. They seemed to have been plunged into the antediluvian world inhabited by incredible giants. Geologists flocked to the place and the huge skeletons were carefully removed. How they ever got there is an unsolved problem, but it is thought that they must have been swept into the chasm by a flood. Since then, Iguanodons of related species have been discovered in western America, and other parts of the world.

The Iguanodon gets its name from the resemblance of its teeth to those of a lizard called the Iguana, which is a small creature, which would frighten nobody, while its predecessors of some millions of years ago were so terrible on account of their size alone that the sight of one of them might have put a herd of elephants to flight, if there had been any elephants then.

This leads to the conclusion that some of the animals of the earth, which are now of no great size, had representatives of monstrous proportions in primeval times. Apparently some of these creatures became too large and too awkward to survive. But, on the other hand, many creatures have increased in size with the progress of time. Among these are the horse, which, in its earliest shape, was little animal, not larger than a fox. However, none of the animals which have increased in size have attained the dimensions comparable with those of the monsters that we have been talking of. The elephant is now the largest land animal, but he is not as large as his predecessors, the mammoth and the mastodon.

In Argentina there have been found remains of a gigantic rat-like creature which was nine feet long. This is called the toxodon, and its resemblance to a rat is principally due to the peculiar form of its front teeth, which are shaped like chisels, indicating that like the modern rat, it was accustomed to gnawing. In its general form it bore considerable resemblance to a guinea pig. But a guinea pig, or a rat, nine feet long, would cause some scurrying in a modern household.

Giants of the Sea.

In the sea, on the other hand, the case is different. It would appear that the ocean has never been inhabited by animals larger than those found in it today. The great finner whale, for instance, which Huxley called the "hugest of beasts that live or have lived," sometimes attains a length of 30 feet, and its body is much easier to roll among waves in which the stoutest ship that ever left dockyard would founder helplessly.

Still, it has been found that some of the ancient inhabitants of the sea, if they were not larger than the largest of today, were far more wonderful in some respects. There was, for instance, the Ichthyosaurus, a monster with a shark-like appetite, which was furnished with eyes six or eight inches in diameter, having an arrangement of bony plates which seem to have enabled it to change the shape of the eye, fitting them for sharp vision at longer or shorter range. As it remorselessly chased its prey, this recalls the wonderful new 40-inch telescope on Mount Wilson, Calif., which is provided with means for altering the focus as it stretches into the distance.

The Ichthyosaurus would seem to have been furnished with a telescopic eye of the most modern construction. In the next article we shall deal with the monster, Trorransaurus.

Dorothy Dix On the Cause of Divorce.

Just Because Couples Get On Each Other's Nerves, Many Divorces Result, She Says.

A BROOKLYN JUDGE has granted a ringing married couple a trial divorce.

For six months the husband and wife are prohibited from seeing each other or holding any communication. The man gets rid of his wife and her aggressive ways and has his bachelor liberty restored to him. The woman goes back to her mother, as she had often threatened to do.

This arrangement gives both parties a chance to see how they like divorce before they irrevocably commit themselves to it.

A Daniel, a second Daniel come to judgment, is this wise judge. Would that every magistrate who deals with the woes of the unhappy mated had his breadth of view and his knowledge of human nature, and that all divorces had a probationary plank in them. It would save the final breaking up of many a home.

For the average divorce is the result of some heartbreaking and unforgettable crime, as we are accustomed to think, but of a married couple getting on each other's nerves through seeing too much of each other, and of the natural human impulse we all have to glorify too much the thing that we hate.

If the truth were known, more divorces are granted because of boredom than for infidelity. This is particularly true among people in moderate circumstances, who cannot afford to take trips and indulge in sports and amusements that separate husbands and wives.

Thus a married couple are thrown back upon each other for society, and in time they almost inevitably get tired of each other, and the day arrives when they can perceive nothing but each other's faults.

They Cannot Understand What Caused Them to Wed.

The man wonders what he ever could have seen in his wife to make him want to marry her. The woman wonders what the fool killer was doing

when she permitted that human shrimp to lead her to the altar.

The husband thinks that if his wife mentions to him another time what her mother said about so and so, and that he'll count the sins and speak of her teeth to keep from shrieking as her husband starts out to relate for the thirtieth time his pet story.

When a couple gets in this frame of mind everything jars upon them. The wife cannot make the mildest suggestion to her husband without his resenting it as an attempt to humiliate him, and in consequence thereof he says things that wound and rankle like a poisoned dart.

Nor can the husband express his opinion on any topic, from politics to pie, without his wife considering it a deliberately planned insult that calls for forth weeps and lamentations.

In their secret thoughts both husband and wife believe love to be dead, and so in only too many cases they apply to the court for a burial permit for it.

They are too precipitate. What they need is a breakaway and not a divorce, and a six months separation would enable them to kiss and make up, and save all of the expense and scandal and heartburnings that a divorce entails.

They are too precipitate. What they need is a breakaway and not a divorce, and a six months separation would enable them to kiss and make up, and save all of the expense and scandal and heartburnings that a divorce entails.

They are too precipitate. What they need is a breakaway and not a divorce, and a six months separation would enable them to kiss and make up, and save all of the expense and scandal and heartburnings that a divorce entails.

They are too precipitate. What they need is a breakaway and not a divorce, and a six months separation would enable them to kiss and make up, and save all of the expense and scandal and heartburnings that a divorce entails.

MERIT IN MEDICINE

The continued success of a medicine depends entirely upon its merit. For nearly forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been demonstrating its worth among women, as the greatest of all remedies for female ills, and the tremendous volume of letters on file in the Pinkham laboratory, at Lynn, Mass., from grateful women in all parts of the United States and Canada, are ample proof of its merit.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a good, old fashioned remedy, and enormous quantities of roots and herbs are used every year in making it the standard remedy for female ills.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a good, old fashioned remedy, and enormous quantities of roots and herbs are used every year in making it the standard remedy for female ills.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a good, old fashioned remedy, and enormous quantities of roots and herbs are used every year in making it the standard remedy for female ills.



Dandruff Causes Scalp Itching. Clogs the pores of the scalp, prevents the hair from obtaining proper nourishment—causes it to fade and eventually to fall out. And besides, it's irritating and annoying to have your scalp itching and burning all the time.

If you want to get rid of the Dandruff germ—to stop the annoying itching and burning—to have a really clean and healthy scalp, get a bottle of HAY'S HAIR HEALTH to-day—prove to yourself what a satisfaction it is to have hair health.

Your money back if not satisfactory. 25c and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer name. Send for free trial bottle. Hay's Hair Health, N. J.

For sale and recommended by Knoblauch Drug Co., and Kelly & Pollard.